(c) whether Government propose to send any inter disciplinary team to the said village to conduct training programmes; and if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh propose to send an Inter Disciplinary Team comprising Deputy Director of Agriculture, Pauri Garhwal and scientists of Pant Nagar University for conducting training programmes/ indepth review.

Import of Urea

959. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to slate:

(a) whether Government proposes to import large quantities of urea in 1996-97;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity imported in 1995-96; and

(d) the projected quantity of urea to be imported in 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d) During 1995-96, a total quantity of 34.97 lakh metric tonnes of urea has been imported between April, 1995 to February, 1996.

It is not possible to indicate the total level of imports of urea expected during 1996-97 as it depends upon a variety of factors liketrend of indigenous production, consumption of fertilizers in the country, behaviour of prices in the international market, global demand and supply position, balance of payments, etc.

Findings of the study conducted on Drug Abuse

960. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had undetaken a thorough study of drug abuse in the country;

(b) if so, the main findings of the study;

(c) whether Government propose to proceed further in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No national survey has been conducted but a nation-wide study by sponsoring projects in 33 selected cities/towns and border areas in 1990 were undertaken.

(h) The main trends discernible are that drug addiction is prevalent in varying degrees among all religious and caste groups; most of the drug abusers are literate, the age group between 16 to 35 years is worst affected; marital status is of no consequence in drug abuse; a significant proportion of drug addicts come from the lower strale; living alone does not c.n itribute to becoming an addict; a large chunk of drug addicts consist of the unemployed, labourer, transport workers and student youth; the most commonly abused drugs are cannabis and heroin; poor pressure and curiosity are the main factors in drug abuse; the most common source of supply is that of peddlers operating through petty shop-keepers and pan wallahs; there is a widespread awareness about the ill-effects of drug abuse on both the individual and his family; and in many areas, knowledge about the action being taken by the welfare agencies in the identification, motivation, counselling dcaddiction. and rehabilitation of addicts is siill lacking.

(c) and tdl The above findings were inter-alia kept in view while revising the scheme for Drug Abuse Prevention in 1994. Priority was given to drug prone areas for setting up a new centres. Bench Mark Survey on drug abuse is in progress the metro cities Bombay and Delhi, and in Manipur.

Production of LOI Capacity of Assam Gas Cracker Project

961 SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Ministerof CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government intends to reduce the LOI capacity of Assam Gas Cracker Project by 10,000 TPA;

(b) if so, whether Government have any objection in making available gas for LOI capacity subject to availability of gas from associated and non associated gas fields;